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Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

ARABIA—*Aden*.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 41,100. Total number of deaths, 84, including 26 from enteric fever.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,253, including diphtheria, 26; enteric fever, 23; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 55; smallpox, 140, and 160 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1901. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 283, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; smallpox, 15; yellow fever, 1; leprosy, 1, and 46 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 53,600. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria, 3 from enteric fever, 1 from whooping cough, and 6 from tuberculosis reported.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 62, including 2 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 31,427. Total number of deaths, 81. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 15, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,217. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 22.7, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 8.5.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1901. Estimated population, 279,809. Total number of deaths, 158, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 5, and 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 38; scarlet fever, 21; diphtheria, 13; whooping cough, 35; enteric fever, 37; and diarrhea and dysentery, 26. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,589 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 12.5 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from diphtheria, 17 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 15, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 46.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 148 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week

ended June 15, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,625. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 12.5, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 19.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 539, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 3, and 32 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Florence*.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 204,673. Total number of deaths, 447, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 12; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 49 from tuberculosis.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended May 18, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious or epidemic diseases.

SPAIN—*Cádiz*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 22, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 3, and 37 from tuberculosis.